AND AMERICAN 'S appreciated by the people may be inferred from the following brief extracts from the numerous letters received at the business office within the last two weeks.

S. J. C., Rose Bud, Ark., writes: "Five years ago I subscribed for the UNION AND AMERICAN for the first time, and I have never, since then, failed to renew my subscription of every year's term. Then it was a 32-column monitor, now it's a 72-column cruiser—the flag-ship of the Southern fleet of journalism; then it terrified Radicalism, now it demolishes it; then it was charming as the new gown of a lovely maiden, now it is as gorgeous as the sweeping train of a New York belle." G. E. G., Trenton:

"Times are tight, but we must have the 'Peoples' Paper' at whatever sacrifice."

R. N. J., Hendersonville, Tenn.: the old reliable, the Union and AMERICAN—the best paper published south of the Ohio, and none superior north of the

R. M. H., Chattanboga, Ten.: "I think the Union and American is the paper of Tennessee."

L. M. B., Bunker Hill, Tenn.: "I have been a subscriber to your paper for a number of years, and I do not intend to do without it, as it is the best paper I

I. H. J., Alamo, Tenn.: "The 'Peoples' Paper' has a good run here. This makes quite a number of new subscribers I have sent you this year. I expect to do so as long as you advocate the etrine you do now."

T. G. M., Gurleysville, Ala.: opened somewhere on the road, and I suppose some one reads it. Please find out who it is and send him a paper regularly, and I will foot the bill. I had rather pay vits about the public schools. for an extra number than have mine de

J. L.P., Cotton Grove, Tenn.; "I can't begin to do without the UNION AND AMERICAN. It's the best paper in

A. H. M., Oil Trough, Ark.: "My father having sent me your paper last year, when the time was out it stopped. I find it indispensable to me. It is both a source of pleasure and of profit to me in business. Enclosed find the money for its continuance."

R. S. W., Monroe, Tenn.: "Your Weekly is a good paper. Every family ought to take it. When it fails to come my wife and daughters complain and if I were to quit taking it, they would continue it themselves.'

W. R. F., Indian Mound, Tenn .: "I regard the UNION AND AMERICAN very highly. I expect to take it as long as I live. I want every number." A. C., Cypress, Tenn.:

"I am now 73 years old, and have been a subscriber for 40 years, and read the Union W. D. C., Thomasville, Tenn. :

"We will not be without the UNION AND AMERICAN. My wife prefers it to any of the five periodicals we take."

his own daily, and also for a friend): "I have been a reader and subscriber of and to the UNION AND AMERICAN so long, I cannot now afford to do without it." The Lawrence Journal, Lawrenceburg

"Mr. W. H. Dustin is the authorized agent of the UNION AND AMERICAN at this place. It is one of the best papers in the State, and after you subscribe for your county paper, we know of no other that ild more readily commend to the good people of this county, than the UNION

GOLD in New York yesterday ranged between 111{a112} closing at 112.

TENNESSEE BONDS were quiet and nominal in New York yesterday, with both issues at 90%.

Corron was in active demand in New York yesterday at an advance to 16%c for middling.

Robert Bates Arrested. For two days past the police authorities of Nashville have known that Robert Bates, the man who killed Brierly, in this county, a few months since, was in Shelby county, and steps had been taken to secure his ar-

Yesterday Capt. Yater received the following telegram from Athey, Chief of Po-"H. B. Crammer, Private Detective, arrested Bob Bates. Send papers for him im-

The prisoner will no doubt arrive in Nashville to-day, as Capt. Yater sent for head this evening and will die. Causehim by the first train.

HEAVY GRAIN CROPS.

From the Macon, Ga., Telegraph, March 15 Undoubtedly there will be a heavy diminution in the cotton area planted this spring. One of the correspondents of the Agricultural Bureau tells us that he shall report for Twiggs county a diminution of from a quarter to a third. Nearly all the planters in that county report one-third in cotton and two-thirds in grain, instead or vice versa, which was the almost universal condition there last year. A heavy acreage in small grain is also universal, and it is reported to be very promising. Oats will be abundant in Georgia by May, and we trust that September will show the State once more independent of Western corn supplies and on the economical turnpike to prosperous fortunes again. And we shall not be greatly surprised if planters find when harvests are all gathered that though they have pleaty of grain the cotton product is not greatly short of last year. Given a favorable year and the falling off is not going to be stupendous.

DUNNELL'S BILL.

A Land and Immigration Scheme-Letter from a Tennessee Corpo-

recent number of your paper was republished from a Chicago journal what purported to be the synopsis of a bill lately inroduced into Congress, which was denonneed as an attempted fraud and swindie. My name and others from Tennesse were given as corporators. Not knowing anything of the matter, but knowing how unreliable sensational articles nowadays are, I inclosed the extract to the Hon. John Wilson, of Washington City, and asked him to tell me the truth about it. With this you will receive a copy of his reply, have been slandered, you are respectfully requested to publish, with this note. En. W. MENEGED.

LETTER FROM MR. WILSON. Washington, March 4, 1874.—Col. E. W. Munford, McMinnville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: Yours of the 27th ult, just to hand, The Immigration Bill to which you refer was drawn by me, carefully criticised and corrected by a number of gentlemen, and its objects are to secure heavy immigration to this country, with suitable encouragement to insure safe transit and comfortable hemes. I wanted you on it, and had your name put down as one of the corporators, You know me well enough to know that I would not have anything to do with a fraudulent matter. Truly yours. John Wilson.

MEMPHIS.

A Bad Speculation. MEMPHIS, March 17 .- The directors of the Memphis and Charleston railroad today refused to accept the proposition of the with the adjoining provinces of Russia Southern Security Company, to annul the proper. By this change the inhabitants of the stockholders, on the payment of a using the Polish language in their interbonns of \$160,000, which the Security course with the subordinate authorities-Company claim they have lost in running the only privilege sem real

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

NASHVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1874.

bills is pressed.

NEW SERIES-NO. 1,725.

NO ONE IN THE CITY OR SUBURBS SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE DAILY, UNON AND AMERICAN WHEN IT WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE DOOR PROMPTLY EVERY MORN-ING AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

Admiral Porter III. NEW YORK, March 17 .- A Washington lispatch says Admiral Porter is lying in a eritical condition at his residence. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Admiral Porter, who has been sick for several days, is somewhat better, but is still confined to his

Army Reduction. The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day perfected their bill for the reduction of the army. It is proposed to cut off five regiments of infantry and one of ar-

tillery and cavalry. This is to be done gradually by the 1st of January, 1875. The number of enlisted men is to be twentyfive thousand. Such officers as may resign before that time are to receive a years' pay. The army, according to the bill, will consist of twenty regiments of infantry, nine of cavalry and four artillery. The Columbia Investigation. When the District of Columbia Investi gation Committee assembled to-day, Sena-

tor Thurman announced that Senator Stewart had declined to serve as chairman, and that the committee had elected Senator Allison chairman, he (Thurman) also de clining to act as presiding officer. The committee then heard Shellabarger, counsel for the memorialists, in an argument as to the power of the committee to compel the production of private papers in accordance with the motion of memorialists in support of their charges in that present rm. A recess was taken till 2.

The committee assembled at 2 o'clock, all the membors present, and Mr. Mattingly made arguement on behalf of the district authorities. Mr. Merrick for the memori-"I find every number of my paper is alists closed the argument. The session ontinued late this evening, when the comsittee adjourned till Thursday, at which ime the memorialists will present affida-

Minor Items. The House Committee on Appropriations ad before them to-day the deficiency bill. Gen. Spinner has resumed his official duties, greatly improved in health.
In the Howard case to-day examination was continued with regard to the regula-tions concerning the disbursements of pub-

The outstanding legal tenders are \$382,-

NORTH CAROLINA.

Threatened Volcanic Eruption of Bald RALEIGH, March 17 .- Passengers from he west on this morning's train confirm reports of rumbling noises on the summit

and the general upheaving of Bald Mountain in Western North Carolina. People iving on and near the mountain are reloving, and a volcanic eruption is expected. Reporters leave this evening for NEW YORK, March 17 .- A Raleigh, N. , dispatch says Bald Mountain, in the

mountain have been thrown down. The inhabitants of the locality, terror stricken, are seeking safety in flight. A thin vapor A. S. C., Trenton, Tenn., (in sending for sinks from the top of the mountain, and low rumbling sounds are constantly heard. .-

MODOC CITY.

Thirty-Five Buildings Burned. PITTSBURG, March 17.—A special to the wiele from Modoc City states that early this morning fire was discovered issuing from the Oil Exchange Hotel. The flames spread rapidly, reaching the Bateman House on the opposite side of the street. About thirty-five buildings were destroyed. The loss cannot be definitely 000, partially insured.

LOUISVILLE.

A Heartless Swindle,

LOUISVILLE, March 17 .- Mike Mahon alias M. L. Mason, was presented before the city court this morning on the charge of swindling. It appears Mason has flooded the South with letters addressed to various parties, representing himself to be proprietor of the Atlantic House in this city, and of the national bank currency, and Mr. has in his possession trunks and money be- Logan, being entitled to the floor, addressed longing to a relative of the party addressed who died at his house. He requests the payment of a bill against the deceased and enious swindle.

Louisville, March 17.-H. A. Holmes, for many years salesman for Bamberger, Broom & Co., shot himself through the family troubles.

LOUISIANA. The Grant Parish Prisoners Acquitted,

But Remanded to Jail on Fresh Charges. NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- The jury in the case of the Grant parish prisoners Alfred C. Lewis the jury said there was no Missouri and those of Eastern capitalists. they were discharged by Judge Wood and were remanded on motion of the District Attorney who announced that there were other indictments against them. A Crevasse.

A break occurred in the upper Bass le-ce, three miles below Lake Providence vards long at last accounts. A dozen or more large plantations back of Goodrich's landing will overflow from this crevasse. It is reported it has already stopped the run-ping of trains on the Vicksburg and Shreve-justice to all, but will develop latent report railroad.

Steamer Rurned.

The steamboat Southwestern hence Thursday for Shreveport, with a full list of passengers and five hundred tons of assort- of Indiana and Illinois, the iron mouned cargo, was burned at Colfax Sunday McMinnville. Tenn., March 16 .- In a morning. The boat and cargo are a total of the whole country. He warned the loss. Value of cargo unknown, the boat was valued at \$30,000, insured for \$10,000, The passengers lost their baggage. The officers and crew of the Southwestern returned here by the Maria Louise.

> Postponed. CINCINNATI, March 17,-The Enquirer

McLean contempt case was yesterday postponed to Wednesday next.

while on his way home, last night, drove sis team over an embankment fifty feet high and was instantly killed. Jail Delivery. Омана, March 17.—Last night two nors confined in the county jail at Grand Island, Neb., surprised and knocked

the juiller down, handcuffed and locked him up in a cell, and leisurely made their es-Another Unfortunate. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—George

R. Downing, agent Adams Express Com-pany, suicided in his private office, shooting himself through the head. He had appeared to be in usual spirits a few moments previously. He was a young man much | tive Appropriation bill and a contested elec-

THE very name of the Kingdom of Poand having just been changed into that of the Province of Warsaw, a portion of the eastern districts will be shortly embodied for officials of Congress, and for those in the annexed districts will lose the right of the only privilege still remaining them of

CONGRESSIONAL.

Sumner's Civil Rights Bill to be Revived.

Logan Discourses on the Currency.

House to Debate on Transportation To-Day.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Mr. Wright presented petitions of merchants of Des Moines and Council Bluffs for an increase in the volume of currency. Referred. Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, presented a pe-tition from about four hundred leading bu-siness men of New York, using millions

of dollars in the their business, in which they protest against the efforts making to educe the volume of currency, and pray that the same may be increased so that the usiness of the country may be carried on. Mr. Chandler presented a petition of citizens of Detroit in opposition to any increase in the volume of paper currency, and favoring a speedy return to specie payments. He said the petition was signed by all classes of business men, and represented 95 per cent, of the whole business interests

of that place. Referred. Mr. Cameron, from the Committee Foreign Relations, reported favorably on the bill to authorize the President to accept for citizens of the United States the jurisdiction of certain tribunals in the Ottoman Dominions and Egypt, established or to be established under authority of the Sumblime Porte and in the Government of Egypt. Passed.

Mr. Stephenson called up the bill compensating the Louisville and Bardstown Turnpike Company for certain bridges destroyed during the war. Passed. Sumner's Civil Rights.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said some weeks ago when the civil rights bill was under discus sion, upon his statement that if the bil should be referred to the Judiciary Committee, it would be reported back soon, the late Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner) agreed to the reference and he (Frelinghuysen) now desired to state that the commit tee had spent two days in perfecting the bill. It was now ready to be reported to the Senate, having received the approval of Hall, marching closely and fast on account a majority of the committee, but as the author of the bill had been taken away, he (Frelinghnysen) would not report the bill or call it up until the chairman of the comnittee (Edmunds), who favors it, should present that he might take part in the debate. The Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner) had consented to the reference of the bill on account of the health of Mr. Ed-

The Whitewash too Thick. Mr. Stewart said on the 13th of March, ust as the Senate was about to adjourn, that the President pro tem appointed him chairman of the joint select committee to investigate the District of Columbia govwestern part of the State, is in a state of ernment affairs. The question having volcanic eruption, and that the houses and arisen in committee as to the authority of cottages on its sides and at the base of the mountain have been thrown down. The point the chairman of the committee, he witnessed here for a long time. The Irish had come to the conclusion that there was cause for doubt as to the power of the chair, and he had therefore declined to act under the appointment, not feeling warranted in

> Mr. Thurman argued that the appointment of Mr. Stewart as chairman was irregular, and said the President pro tem had not the right, unless specially authorized by the Senate, to appoint the chairman of ny committee whatever. After remarks in a similar strain by

others, the chair (Mr. Carpenter) said he had no desire now, nor had he any intention, to usurp any authority. The original resolution provided that the joint committee be raised, and the opinion of the chair ascertained, but will probably reach \$100,- was, without much reflection on the subject, that the power which the Senate pos-

Mr. Thurman moved that the journal of March 13 be corrected by the appointment ment of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) as a member of the committee instead of chairman of the committee,

Logan on the Currency. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to equalize the distribution

the Senate.

Mr. Logan referred to the speech of the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Schurz.) He the valuables will then be forwarded. said the Senator imagines himself in Lon-Hundreds of letters containing money have | don or New York, and forgets be claims been received to Mason's address in the last | to be from Missouri. He seems to imagine few days. He was once a peddler in the banks and a clearing house at every village South and availed himself of his extensive and cross roads in the West. He tells us acquaintance. There is no Atlantic House | at one time that money will seek the best in the city, and the whole thing is an in- market; at another the East is already surdened with excess. He argued if we ncrease the volume of currency that it will flow from the South and West. He says, also, if we authorize North Carolina to establish banks, the more she puts in operation the less currency she will have in circulation. In other words, he says to the South and West: "You don't know what is best for yourselves. Go on tilling the soil, which is your proper employment; you don't know anything about money matters. Leave all that matter to more intelligent moneyed men of the East, and borrow from them. Your business is to work for them, and take the wealth of your section o pay interest to them. Your increase in manufactures and wealth is pernicious to your welfare." He argued that there was a remarkable similarity between the arguought in a verdict of not guilty. As to ments and illustrations of the Senator from ssibility of agreement. As to the others | Every plan offered by those opposed to the increase of currency embraces that of retiring greenbacks, which do not bear interest, and substituting in their place interestbearing bonds payable in gold without the power of reconversion into greenbacks, so as to keep them in circulation, thereby imposing upon the necks of the people an last Friday. The break was two hundred additional burden of so many millions per

In conclusion he called upon the Senate to adopt a liberal policy of free banking, sources of the South which lay dormant under former mistaken policy, and which will utilize the water power of Virginia and the power locked up in the vast coal fields tains of Missouri, and agricultural resources monied power of this country that if they attempt to impose further upon the masses of the people, they will finally lose their power altogether. He would stand by the rights of the people, no matter how monied monopolies might attack him or metropoltan newspapers abuse and criticize him. Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Cox presented resolutions reciting an allegation that a bill had been presented Toledo, O., March 17.—Geo. Lavine, a to the Treasury Department for advertising there were general observations at the Solwritten order for all advertising and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish copies of such bills and of the correspondence relating thereto. Adopted.

The bill for the relief of Willard Dawes late Internal Revenue Collector of Ken-

> ucky was taken up and passed. Mr. Pratt presented several memorials of citizens of Washington asking Congress to epeal the act of the District of Columbia Legislature in regard to the sewerage and drainage law. Referred. Mr. Lowe reported a bill exempting

Kansas and Missouri from the operation

of the Act of May 10th, 1872, which forbids

the pre-emption of iron and coal mines. After a conflict for precedence between the Cheap Transportation bill, the legislaion case the House went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Woodford in the chair on legsilative and judicial appropriations. Mr. Milliard, of Vermont, called attention to the inequality of compensation provided

various other departments of the Government, and offered various amendments for a reduction of the pay of door-keeper and messengers in the capitol, all of which hor.tas," now living in Virginia, were to go mendments were rejected. There being a difficulty in getting a cially. They are "first families" in the quorum to tvote, the Committee rose after Old Dominion. FOREIGN.

Mr. McCrary proposed that to-morrow be set apart for the discussion of the Transportation bill, for the reason that members would be absent to-morrow to witness the launching of the mail steamer City of Peking at Chester, Penn. Roberts

Mr. Marshall from the Appropriation Committee reported the military academy appropriation bill. Referred.

Mr. Coburn, Chairman of the Military Committee, reported a bill to provide for the gradual reduction of the army which was made the special order for the first Tuesday in April.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn over till

having got through with two pages and

Thursday. Negatived. Mr. Conger, a member of the Committee on Commerce, renewed the proposition that to-morrow be devoted to debate on the cheap transportation bill. The member of his committee, he said, regarded it almost as a part of their duty to attend the launch of the largest steamship ever built in the United States.

unanimous consent was given and the House then took recess until 7:30 P. M. the evening session to be for debate on the transportation bill. A Slim House. In the evening session the debate on the

bill to regulate inter-State railroad commerce was opened by Mr. Scudder, who opposed the bill on legal, constitutional and practical grounds. There were 11 members present, including the Speaker protem, Mr. Sprague. The debate was continued by Messrs. Holman and Cotton, in reigns in Khiva. support of the bill in its general features.

ST. PATRICK.

Honors to Ireland's Patron Saint. Universal Celebration of the Day.

New York Parades 20,000. NEW YORK, March 17 .- Saint Patrick's Day was honored by a pontificial mass in the Cathedral and high mass in most of all Irish societies took place, notwithstanding an unceasing rain. The start was deferred till 2 o'clock. The procession took one hour and twenty minutes to pass the City of rain, and numbered between 15,000 and 20,000. Brooklyn, Jersey City and neighbering towns have their processions also, but the rain plays havoe with the glitter and show. Dispatches from New England tell of processions and rain there. St. Louis-The Most Imposing Spects.

cle for Years. St. Louis, March 17.-The Irish citiens celebrated St. Patrick's day in the usual grand style. An immense procession omposed of a battalion of military companies, a section of artillery, all Irish, the civic societies of the city and several from banners, wreaths, flowers, &c., making one witnessed here for a long time. The Irish emperance societies formed a division by emselves under their own officers, and procession, but in view of the present temerance movement attracted marked attenion. They numbered several hundrees. for to-morrow and Thursday night. Several balls and banquets will be given tonight, and the day will end in general fis-

Chicago, March 17 .- St. Patrick's day sessed was ordinarily conferred upon the by spectators, the day being bright and Great temperance meeting at Grace nearly all the cities and large towns

Throughout the West vation of the day.

At Memphis-Italian Brethren. MEMPHIS, March 17 .- St. Patrick's was fuly observed by the various Hibernian societies with a grand procession through the principal streets, in which the Italian after which High Mass was celebrated at | cil at its last meeting and presented peti-St. Patrick's Church.

Cairo. CAIRO, March 17.-St. Patrick's day was observed by a parade of the various Irish

societies, quite respectable in numbers and Samuel Fisher, a little boy, was drowned to-day by falling from the sidewalk into

By the Lakeside. CLEVELAND, O., March 17 .- The whole frish population of Cleveland have been celebrating to-day. The day was beautiful and the procession the largest of the kind

ever seen here. Banquets are being given by various societies in different parts of the

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 17 .- St. Patrick's Day was appropriately celebrated here to-day by a street parade of all the Irish societies of the city and a number from the adjacent towns. Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 17 .- St Patrick's Day was observed in this city with appropriate ceremonies. The parade of the different societies was larger and finer than at any former period. Toledo-A Statue Unveiled. Toledo, March 17 .- The various Catholic

societies, religious and civic, celebrated St. | this purpose. Patrick's day in an imposing manner. One of the largest processions ever witnessed here paraded the principal streets and a statue of Ireland's patron Saint which has been placed on the top of St. Patrick Institute building, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. Gov. Allen was present and participated in the exercises. New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17 .- St. Patrick's lay was celebrated by the Hibernian Benevolent Association and other Catholic societies in procession. Catholic total abstinence societies, about 400 strong, formed a notable feature of the procession The Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17 .- St. Patrick's Day is being celebrated in grand style by the Irish residents. The weather is clear and pleasant. Elsewhere.

Columbus, March 17 .- St. Patrick's was celebrated to-day by processions, and a banquet this evening. Delegations were present from several neighboring towns. DAYTON, March 17 .- There was no celebration of St. Patrick's day in Dayton, but nce of the law requiring a dier's Home, Hon. Dan Callen delivering LAFAYETTE, March 17 .- St. Patrick's

Day was celebrated here in an appropriate manner. All the Irish societies were out in regalia, making a splendid display. High ma's was celebrated at St. Mary's Church, and an oration delivered by Father CINCINNATI, O., March 17 .- St. Patrick's Day was celebrated by a procession during

the day and supper at night.

Louisville. LOUISVILLE, March 17 .- St. Patrick's day was celebrated in this city with more ceremony than ever before. The procession marched through the principal streets, making a very imposing display. A grand ball and banquet in progress to-night. THE Richmond Whig says some children n Indiana were lately excluded from a public school because they were one-

sixteenth Indian, their great grandfather having been of Indian descent. The parents appealed, and it was decided that the children were in effect colored children and could not be allowed to attend school with white children. If the two or three hundred thousand "descendan's of Pocato Indiana, they would be in a bad way so-

The India Famine. CALCUTTA, March 17 .- In the Tierhoad district, one hundred thousand persons, all in an emaciated condition, have made application for relief within the last ten days.

At Chiselhurst. LONDON, March 17 .- The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh visited the ex-Em-press Engenie at Chiselhurst to-day. Disraeli and Sir Stafford Northcote have been re-elected to Parliament without op-The Austrian Agony.

VIENNA, March 17 .- The Roman Cath-

lic Bishops in Reichrasth threaten to

withdraw if the passage of the ecclesiastical

Threatened Dissolution of the Beich-Berlin, March 17 .- The Prussian Crop Gazette intimates that the Reichstag will be dissolved if it persists in refusaal to fix the ordinary strength of the army at 400,-Mr. Roberts withdrew his objection, and 000 men, as demanded by the govern Reduction of Taxes-Anarchy

Khiya.

London, March 18, 5:30 A. M .- It is

stated that the Queen's speech, on the reas-sembling of Parliament, will propose a re-duction of two pence on the pound income Viscount Barrington, a Conservative, has een re-elected to Parliament from Eyre, Suffolk, by 270 majority. A special dispatch to the Daily News

from Central Asia represents that anarchy

ANTI-ALCOHOL.

The New York Programme. NEW YORK, March 17 .-- The temperance gramme for the present week is not exensive so far as public meetings are concerned, but an increased number of ladies

are engaged visiting scloons and groceries, and ladies' temperance prayer meetings are springing up in many parts of the city. A ttee of ministers have decided that meetings will be held at the Calvary Bapthe churches. The customary march of tist Church Tuesday, 24th, beginning at 10 A. M., 3 P. M. and 7:45 P. M. A real estate to be made or sold on the premises. The Catholic Move. A circular has been issued in behalf of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, explaining the plan of permanent and effective organization of the total abstinence forces, and calling upon societies

in all quarters to connect themselves with this union. It is purposed to retain the temperance societies under the supervision of the heads of the church. A Terrible Text. Sunday evening, while a number of Gernans were seated around a table in a saloon, playing cards and partaking of refreshments, August Kellemen entered the surrounding towns, interspersed with a drunk, carrying a loaded rifle. He levelled given by the Irish societies. Many of the number of bands, decorated wagons filled the piece at the table, shooting dead Anwith children and with a profusion of flags. | drew Miller. | Kellemen was arrested Chicago Undannted.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- Notwithstanding the failure of the temperance ladies last night to secure the repeal of the Sunday ordinance by the City Council and their brunot only made a distinctive feature of the tal treatment by the street mob last night, they declare their intention of carrying on the fight, and have called a mass meeting On the Curb-Stone. DAYTON, O., March 17 .- The crusaders continue crowding saloons. The area of march was extended to-day and new saloons

subjected to the visitations. No new inci-High Mass in St. Patrick's Church by ladies were not invited inside, but were Bishop Faley, and by a fine street parade of the various Irish civic and military socia- of the bars. Their solemnity is crushingly ties, the procession being at least three oppressive to saloonists, but makes no favorable impression on them. Eleven days ganizations, each preceded by a band of have passed without a distinct conquest, music. The line of march was thronged but the women are as resolute as ever. warm, and the celebration has so far passed | Church to-night. The liquor dealers proquietly without accident. Dispatches from pose a straight fight at the spring elections. If the Republicans will make wise nominations they will set up the city. But give accounts of a pleasant, orderly obser, if they compromise against moral senti-

ment they will be mashed under deep. Poor Success. LAFAYETTE, Ind. March 17-The ladies' committee of thirty is busily engaged in canvassing the city with various pledges but so far with poor success. A committee societie, De Unio e Fratellazera, took part, of four ladies waited upon the City Countions praying the enforcement of the temperance law by the city authorities which was received and filed but was honored

with no further attention.

Die Lewis Turns Up. Toledo, March 17.—The interest in the emperance movement is increasing. Meetings are held nightly in different parts of a pond formed by the seep water from the the city and all well attended. Dio Lewis arrived to-day and will speak in the First Congregational Church to-night. The Ghost of Know-Nothingism

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The Germans had an immense meeting to-night over the \$14,000, having \$4,000 in the Ætna, of Rhine, at Turner Hall, to take measures to resist the temperance movement. Speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Kroell, Rev. Mr. Eusenlohe, Rabbi Wise, Emil Roth and Herman Rekel, severely denouncing the woman's movement, some of them counseling resistance. Resolutions were presented to the effect

that it was the duty of all citizens to see their fellow citizens protected in vocation and property, and of the State to protect | fierceness while it raged, and it seemed to them against interference with their business; that it was contrary to the spirit of liberty and justice for women, in the name of religion, to interfere with the rights and liberties of citizens; that the motive of this movement was to reopen the hatred between the natives and foreigners, and that men two ago. Greenfield, Atwell & Sneed lose were using the women as instruments for

WHY THE RED SEA IS CALLED RED. A question that has puzzled scholars

the observation of an American submarine diver. Smith's "Bible Dictionary" discusses learnedly the name of the Red Sea. The "Dictionary" surmises that the name was derived from the red western mountains, red coral zoophites, etc., and appears to give little weight to the real and natural reason which came under our American notice. while under sea, that the curious wavering shadows, which cross the lustrous, for the proprietor. golden floor, like Frauenhofer's lines on the spectrum, began to change and lose themselves. A purple glory of inter-mingled colors darkened the violent curtains of the sea-chambers, redening all glints and tinges with an angry fire. Instead of that lustrous, golden firmacrimson and opal. The walls grew purple, the floor as red as bloud; the deep itself was purpled with the venous hue of deoxidized life-currents. The view on the surface was even more magnificent. The sea at first assumed the light, tawny, or yellowish red of sherry wine. Anon, the wine-color grew indistinct with richer radiance, as far as the eye could see, and flashing in the crystaline splendor of the Arabian sun, was glorious as the sea of rose. The dusky red sandstone hills, with a border of white sand, and green and flowered foliage, like an elaborately wrought cup of Bohemian glass enameled with brilliant flowers, held the sparkling liquid petals of that rosy sea. The surface, on examination, proved to be covered with a thin brick-dust layer of infusoria, slightly tinged with the St. Clair, on the other side of the ayer of infusoria, slightly tinged way."

orange. Placed on a whiteglass bottle, The next day the Beau fared sumptuous. The next day the scene was rethis changed into a deep violet, but the ple to the lustrous, ever-varying beauty of the ocean world. It was caused by

coloring matter in tiny tubes.

found a solution, some time since, in

FIRE!

The Flames Lick Up \$100,000 Worth of Property.

rooms and Greenfield, Atwell & Suced's Farniture Estabment Destroyed.

An Entire Block Endangered. At 10:45 last night fire was discovere suing from the roof of the three stor cuilding on the corner of Church and College, occupied as a warehouse by the Tennessee Chair Manufactory. The first made its appearance at the southeast cor-ner of the building, in a room used for upholstering purposes, which necessitates the use of oils and varnish, and it is supposed the fire was caused by spontaneous com-

All the fire engines were prompt in an the corner of College and Church, the Eclipse at the corner of Church and Market and the Deluge on Market about a third of the distance from Church towards Broad. The Hamilton and Stockell played on the front of the building, the latter throwin two streams. The hose from the Delug was carried up the alley on the east side of the building, while that from the Eclins was carried up to the top of Dickel & Co.'s building on the corner of Market and

The building was STORED WITH FURNITURE from basement to garret, the stock being valued at \$40,000, and in spite of all that could be done, the flames spread rapidly and for more than an hour it was feared that the entire block would be destroyed This fear gathered strength from the knowledge that the immense building adjoint on the east and occupied by Dickel & Co.

was filled with whisky. At half past eleven the furniture estab lishment of Greenfield, Atwell & Sneed immediately north of the Tennessee Chair Factory ware-rooms caught fire, and in halr an hour the stock, valued at \$18,000, was dealer says many landlords, in leasing their entirely destroyed. The mattreess factory property now, stipulate that no liquor was of Ed. H. Miller, which adjoined Green field, Atwell & Sneed's, then caught and was soon destroyed, nothing whatever being saved from any of the three establishments

> SOUTH WALL of the Chair Factory warerooms fell out TOYS, TOYS, AT WHOLESALE ONLY. into the street, and a few moments later the West wall of the same building fellout into College street. Then the corner between these two breaks gave way and fell with a great crash, the flames shooting upward in mmense volumes after each giving way of

were packed with spectators, hundreds of men having left the various balls being spectators assisted in carrying goods from which joined Miller's mattress factory, as it was thought that this building would also catch fire, but fortunately it did not,

played upon by five three inch streams for wer two hours. During the early part of the fire the Deluge Engine did not work properly, for

some reason, but finally settled down to Messrs. Greenfield, Atwell & Sneed had been reciving goods for several days, and but yesterday had received a large shipment was observed here by the celebration of dents. The weather being pleasant, the of fine furniture. Mr. Atwell has been using a room in the upper part of their store for a sleeping apartment, but had gone to the Commercial last night to sleep

were all consumed. Messrs. Greenfield & Sneed were present from soon after the discovery of the fire but after the fact that their establishm was endangered became known, it was in: possible to remove any of their stock. THE LOSS. All the buildings which were burned

That occupied by the Chair Factory and b \$900, other companies \$2,100.

\$2,500; Hartford, \$5,000; Home N. Y., \$5,000; Queen of Liverpool, \$2,500-\$5,000, of which companies Ross Gale and Thomas are agents. The Chair Factory Company is composed of A. G. Ewing, Preside W. S. Thompson, Secretary; E. Taylor, Sup't., and M. Burns. Greenfield, Atwell and Sneed were insured for about which Ross Gale and Thomas were aconts. \$2,000 in the State, of Nashville, and \$8,000 n various other companies.

destroyed, and the wind was blowing in exactly the right direction to bring about that result. The fire was one of unusual be almost impossible to gain upon it. every dollar they have in the world by the burning of their establishment, with the ex-

just laid in the finest stock of furniture they ever had. This fire is by far the most extensive

all persons who use oils and woolen rags. ONE OF BEAU HICKMAN'S TRICKS. Bean once made a raid on the Baltimore restaurants. He determined to dine well On one occasion the diver observed, that day, or know the reason, why. He walked into Guy's restaurant and asked

The Bean ate and drank of the best, and just after he had finished his cup of cufe noir, and had lit his cabana, a servant enment, the thallasphere darkened to tered with a folded paper on a silver waiter, which he gravely handed to the Beau.

> "De bill, sah," said the waiter. roprietor to come here." miling; he hoped there was nothing

know what this means." "That's the bill, sir," said the proprietor. "Well, I never pay any bills. I am Beau Hickman. I don't pay anybody. Besides, you have no right to charge me for this din- to lighten up the world again after a sucer. I asked you for the best dinner you

wide surface of the external sea was of | ly at the St. Clair, and the scene was rethat magnificent and brilliant rose- enacted. The bill was presented, and the color. It was a new and pleasing exam- proprietor wound up with, "Beau, I will give you \$50 if you will play this off on

the microscope revealed delicate threads play it on you." gathered in tiny bundles, and containing rings, blood disks, of that curious

Tennessee Chair Manufactory Ware-

At 12 o'clock a portion of the

The streets for several squares around

As this article is being written, at one clock this morning, the flames begin to show signs of being subdued, after being

elonged to Mrs. W. T. Allison of this city

Greenfield, Atwell & Sneed was valued at \$200,000 and is reported fully insured, but we were unable to learn the companies. She also owns the buildings occupied by Bloomthal and Miller. The latter was injured about a thousand dollars and was in sured as follows: Queen of Liverpool The Tennessee Chair Factory Company lose their entire stock. About half the loss is covered by insurance as follows: Ætna,

The entire amount of damage cannot be much less than \$100,000, and it is entirely fortunate accident which has probably owing to the untiring exertions of the Fire

Mr. Ewing resides six miles from the Treat, his owner. As an evidence of city, and probably did not hear of his loss his belief in the old favorite, he authoruntil this morning. He has been very ized a Chronicle reporter yesterday to unfortunate in this line, having been make the following challenge to the burned out of his business house a year or | world: ception of the amount they will recover on insurance, as all their means was to rule, for \$10,000 in gold coin. invested in their business. They were doing a large business at this time, and had

ing banter: He will match a horse of his for \$5,000 against \$25,000, teat he will beat the best recorded time ever Nashville has witnessed for many years, made in the United States by any runand, if the alleged origin of the flames is a ning horse, to rule, from one mile to true one, it should serve as a warning to four miles. The parties accepting this

"Sir," said be, "I want the best dinner "All right, sir," said Mr. Guy; "walk in the time being 3.321. Norfolk has the seventy to seventy-five, a little over 1 per here," showing him into a neat little pri- best three-mile record. He ran at

"What is this?" inquired the Beau. "Bill; I don't want any bill. Ask the in 7:197 The proprietor appeared, bowing and wrong, and that his guest had liked his

"I liked the dinner well enough, and the wine," said Beau Hickman, "but I want to cloudless skies and the sunshine that

THE "Good Mrs. Brown" of Dickens is

HENRY WARD BEECHER prescribes Christianity as a cure for Communi

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, ONE AND ALL.

PLEASE CALL AT

HICKS' CHINA HALL, WHERE YOU WILL FIND

A Fine Selection of Goods that will bear Close Inspection as to Quality, Variety, Style and Prices. 51 NORTH COLLEGE STREET, - NASHVILLE, TENN.

HICKS, HOUSTON & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

J. A. J. ROSE,

swering the alarm, as was also the Hook and Ladder company. The engines were distributed as follows: Hamilton at the corner of Union and College, Stockell at No. 18 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, No. 18 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

> Opposite Upper End of the Market House. BY THE 10TH OR 15TH OF MARCH, WE WILL PRESENT OUR Entirely New Spring and Summer Stock

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, OUR STOCK HAVING BEEN IN PREPARATION THE LAST THREE MONTHS UN-O der the close supervision of eminent manufacturers. Our Boys' and Children's Clothing will be found fully up to our former standard of excellence. These Goods are the very best, and handled by very few dealers. Parties desiring this class of goods would do well to hold their

J. A. J. ROSE,

IS PUBLIC SQUARE. WHOLESALE GROCERS.

J. C. GORDON. J. P. McGUIRE. R. H. DUDLE ORDWAY, GORDON & McGUIRE, COTTON FACTORS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS.

80 AND 82 SOUTH MARKET STREET. We acknowledge with gratitude the liberal patronage bestowed upon as in the past, and hope merit a continuance of the same. We take pleasure in announcing that we have admitted as partner Maj. R. H. DUDLEY, of Smyrna, Tenn., who will have

WHOLESALE WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS.

special charge of the Grocery Department.

COWAN & CO. WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS TO OUR

LARGE STOCK OF TOYS.

Orders attended to promptly. COWAN & CO.,

> WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES. ADAMS, THRONE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES,

NASHVILLE, TENN. Mr Jas. L. Scott retires from our business this day. The business will be carried on as usual. STOCK GOOD. ORDERS SOLICITED. ADAMS, THRONE & CO.

IRON MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE. D. HILLMAN & SONS.

Charcoal Refined Bloom Iron, AND KENTUCKY CHARCOAL IRON, AND DEALERS IN NAILS, CASTINGS, ANVILS, VISES, STEEL, CHAINS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, HORSE SHOE NAILS,

Spokes, Felloes, Plow-handles, Hubs, Axles, Springs, Etc.

NOS. 52 & 54 NORTH MARKET ST., NASHVILLE, TENN. feb 18 wed, fri, sun, 2m 1stp

A BOLD CHALLENGE. George Treat Offers to Run Thad Stevens Against Any Other Horse

in the World for \$10,000. From the San Francisco Chroniele, March 3, There has been more or less talk in sorse circles since the late four-mileand-repeat running race at the Ocean View Park for \$20,000, in regard to the merits of the horses engaged in that exciting contest. Some parties have contended that Joe Daniels was the best horse in the race, while others are of the opinion that True Blue could Daniels if he had not met with the uncrippled him for life. Old Thad's Department that the entire block was not friends, notwithstanding all that has been said in praise of other horses, think he is still the best horse in the country, and among them none are more sanguine of this than George

> Mr. Treat will match his horse Thad Stevens against any other horse, mare or gelding in the United States or the world, a race of four miles and repeat,

Mr. Treat also throws out the follow-

proposition can name the race to be The fastest mile that has ever been recorded was made by Atarm, a threeyear old, with ninety pounds up, at Saratoga, July 17, 1872, in 1:423. The fastest two miles ever made was by True Blue, as a four-year old, packing 108 pounds, at Saratoga, in 1873, the year old, carrying 100 pounds, in 5:271 and 5:294. All horsemen will recollect the fastest four-mile time. It was made

OF course you have noticed what a different aspect everything wears in the sunshine from what it does in the shadow? And did you ever think what an analogy there was between the sunlight of the gleams into the darkened chamber of the human sonl? How bright and beautiful are the golden beams that break last through the riven clouds cession of dark and stormy days! How peaceful and happy are the blissful words "Well, Bean, you have rung in on me and got the better of me fairly. Now, I'll not only forgive you for this trick, but I'll after a long period of sorrow and despondgive you \$25 if you will play this trick on | ence, when uttered by some disinterested friend! Unselfishness, Christian charity, and loving-kindness, are the sunbeams of the soul.

outdone by a Liverpool woman, who has children whom she met in the street, and "My dear sir," said the Beau, "why didn't turning them adrift in the cold with scarce hatomacese, minute algae, which under I call here first? Guy has paid me \$25 to Iy any covering on their bodies. BISHOP HENNESSEY, of Kansas, has pro-

hibited dancing at Catholic fairs and festivals in that diocese.

MURDER OF THE INNOCENTS. Professor Chandler, in a recent lecture in New York on Health and Health Laws, makes the following statements The lecturer, then went into a com-

hensive explanation of the duration of human life, and the causes leading to the premature cessation of life through the want of a proper supply of air and water. Even under the most favorable circumstances the organism wears out. If it is well used it should last, on a average, three score and ten years, but it does not. Dr. Playfair, as shown in the statistics of Liverpool found in the case of the gentry-the best fed, clothed and housed-that the average duration of life was forty-three years; in have beaten both Thad Stevens and the case of the tradesmen, nineteen years; and laborers, sixteen, the average being only twenty years. That is, the human organism is so poorly protected against causes of death that it averages to sustain itself only twenty years. In studying sanitary questions, one of the first points is to get at the facts, and for this reason what

are called vital statistics are carefully col-

lected, calculated and studied, in order to

ascertain the facts connected with death In 1872 the number of deaths in New Yerk was over 32,000 in a population of 1,000,000, or, as it is techically spoken of, 32 per cent, in the thousand. It is important to know how this death rate is distributed among the ages, as it is the first point in determining how to prevent death, and we find to our borror that nearly one-half the deaths are of children less than five years old, showing that the causes leading to this great death rate are dependent not so much on the action of persons themselves as of those who should care for them. Between the ages of five and twenty 124 per cent, more die, so that before reaching manhood 62 per cent, of our population dies. For the remaining period it is distributed more equally: from twenty to twenty-five about 5 per cent.; from twenty-five to thirty, per cent.; from thirty to thirty-five, about per cent.; from thirty-five to forty, a little over 4 per cent.; from forty to forty-five, a little less than 4 per cent.; forty-five to lifty, 3 per cent.; from fifty to fifty-five, the percentage is 21; from fifty-five to sixty, 21; from sixty to seventy, about 2; and from Saccramento on Sept. 23, 1865, as a four all but 5 per cent. die before they reachthe age of three score and ten. While the mortality in New York is 32 in 1,000, we have reason to believe that under favorable circumstances the inevitable mortality should at New Orleans, April 2, 1855, by Lex- not be more than 17 in 1,006; that the morington, against time. He was four tality is nearly double what it might be if years old, and ran with 103 pounds up, everything we could do were done to di-

> A WASHINGTON correspondent calls attention to the number of American ladies who have married foreign diplomatists who have visited this country. "Mrs. Gen. Griffin has become the Countess Esterbazy: little blue-eyed Camilla Webb is now the Baroness Von Havre; a Miss Williams, of Georgetown, became the bride of Count given her affection to an Italian count, who has left her hero, expecting his tardy return, which looks too protonged to promise any realization; Miss Romaine Goddard, step-daughter of Admiral Dahlgren, became Madame Von Overbeck, and has made her home amidst the steppes of Russia; a Washington girl was made the wife of the Mexican minister, Romeror recently Miss Campbell married Mr. Charlton, of the English legation; another New York belle married Senor Roberts, formerly Spanish minister; and the daughter of Mr. Riggs, the banker, is now Mrs. Howard, of the Eng-In Parts the most fashionable ladies

> will have none of the afternoon receptions and kettledrams, but receive in the evening only. Calls alone are the thing for the davtime. Receptions by sunlight may do in England, but the fashion of France repudiates them as in bad taste.